

Remarks

A. Period For Reply

A shortened statutory period for reply was set to expire three months from the mailing date of the outstanding Office Action of July 17, 2002.

This Amendment and Remarks is being mailed on or before January 17, 2003. A three month extension is enclosed with this Amendment and Remarks.

B. Status

The outstanding Office Action of July 17, 2002 is a non-final action.

C. Disposition of Claims

Claims 1-52 are pending.

D. Application Papers

The drawings that were filed on October 17, 2001 (with the filing of this case) were accepted by the Examiner. This is appreciated.

E. Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

This case does not claim domestic or foreign priority.

F. Attachments

Applicants filed two PTO-1499 forms with the filing of this case. Both of these forms have been signed by the Examiner and all of the references have been initialed. This is appreciated.

G. Legal standards and a brief review of the cited prior art

This Amendment and Remarks relies on Federal Circuit legal standards, including the Federal Circuit's patentability analysis found in In re Kotzab, the Federal Circuit's discussion of nonanalogous art in In re Clay, and the Federal Circuit's rejection of reference combinations

where such a combination would destroy the intended function of at least one of the references as discussed in In re Gordon.

G. 1. The Federal Circuit's Analysis of the patentability of claims under section 103(a)

The Federal Circuit discussed the patentability of claims under section 103(a) in In re Kotzab, 217 F.3d 1365, 55 USPQ2d 1313 (Fed. Cir. 2000) as follows:

A critical step in analyzing the patentability of claims pursuant to section 103(a) is casting the mind back to the time of invention, to consider the thinking of one of ordinary skill in the art, guided only by the prior art references and the then-accepted wisdom in the field. See Dembiczak, 175 F.3d at 999, 50 USPQ2d at 1617. Close adherence to this methodology is especially important in cases where the very ease with which the invention can be understood may prompt one "to fall victim to the insidious effect of a hindsight syndrome wherein that which only the invention taught is used against its teacher." Id. (quoting W.L. Gore & Assocs., Inc. v. Garlock, Inc., 721 F.2d 1540, 1553, 220 USPQ 303, 313 (Fed. Cir. 1983)).

Most if not all inventions arise from a combination of old elements. See In re Rouffet, 149 F.3d 1350, 1357, 47 USPQ2d 1453, 1457 (Fed. Cir. 1998). Thus, every element of a claimed invention may often be found in the prior art. See id. However, identification in the prior art of each individual part claimed is insufficient to defeat patentability of the whole claimed invention. See id. Rather, to establish obviousness based on a combination of the elements disclosed in the prior art, there must be some motivation, suggestion or teaching of the desirability of making the specific combination that was made by the applicant. See In re Dance, 160 F.3d 1339, 1343, 48 USPQ2d 1635, 1637 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Gordon, 733 F.2d 900, 902, 221 USPQ 1125, 1127 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Even when obviousness is based on a single prior art reference, there must be a showing of a suggestion or motivation to modify the teachings of that reference. See B.F. Goodrich Co. v. Aircraft Breaking Sys. Corp., 72 F.3d 1577, 1582, 37 USPQ2d 1314, 1318 (Fed. Cir. 1996).

The motivation, suggestion or teaching may come explicitly from statements in the prior art, the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art, or, in some cases the nature of the problem to be solved. See Dembiczak, 175 F.3d at 999, 50 USPQ2d at 1617. In addition, the teaching, motivation or suggestion may be implicit from the prior art as a whole, rather than expressly stated in the references. See WMS Gaming, Inc. v. International Game Tech., 184 F.3d 1339, 1355, 51 USPQ2d 1385, 1397 (Fed. Cir. 1999). The test for an implicit showing is what the combined teachings, knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art, and the nature of the problem to be solved as a whole would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 425, 208 USPQ 871, 881 (CCPA 1981) (and cases cited therein). Whether the Board relies on an express or an implicit showing, it must provide particular findings related thereto. See Dembiczak, 175 F.3d at 999, 50 USPQ2d at 1617. Broad conclusory statements standing alone are not "evidence." Id.

G. 2. Nonanalogous art

Section 103 does not, by its terms, define the "art to which [the] subject matter [sought to be patented] pertains." This determination is frequently couched in terms of whether the art is analogous or not, i.e., whether the art is "too remote to be treated as prior art." See In re Clay, supra, citing In re Sovish, 769 F.2d 738, 741, 226 USPQ 771, 773 (Fed. Cir. 1985). Two criteria

have evolved for determining whether prior art is analogous: (1) whether the art is from the same field of endeavor, regardless of the problem addressed, and (2) if the reference is not within the field of the inventor's endeavor, whether the reference still is reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the inventor is involved. See In re Clay, *supra*, citing In re Deminski, 796 F.2d 436, 442, 230 USPQ 313, 315 (Fed. Cir. 1986) and In re Wood, 599 F. 2d 1032, 1036, 202 USPQ 171, 174 (CCPA 1979).

G. 3. Destruction of the intended function of at least one of the references

A modification of a reference is improper where the modification proposed by the Patent Office would destroy the intended function of the reference. In re Gordon, 733 F.2d 900, 902, 221 USPQ 1125, 1127 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Specifically, the Federal Circuit stated:

Indeed, if the French apparatus were turned upside down, it would be rendered inoperable for its intended purpose. The gasoline to be filtered would be trapped in pocket 9, and the water French seeks to separate would flow freely out of the outlet 5. Further, unwanted dirt would build up in the space between the wall of shell 1 and screen 21, so that, in time, screen 21 would become clogged unless a drain valve, such as pet-cock 13, were re-introduced at the new "bottom" of the apparatus. See In re Schulpen, 390 F.2d 1009, 1013, 157 USPQ 52, 55 (CCPA 1968). In effect, French teaches away from the board's proposed modification. [emphasis added]

In other words, the picking and choosing of features of a reference while ignoring other features (especially main or purpose-related features) of said reference being combined would render all prior art relevant and all inventions obvious because most if not all inventions are combinations of old elements.

G. 4. A brief review of the cited prior art

The Contadini et al. reference teaches a receptacle 30 having a bottom surface 31. In other words, the receptacle 30 has a bottom and is not bottomless. In still other words, the receptacle 30 does not have a through opening through which cartridge 32 can extend.

The Contadini et al. reference is not a pitfall trap.

The Cardinet reference is a secondary reference and is mounted on a tree, such that insects that can crawl up the tree to the Cardinet insect trap can also crawl up the inner sides of the Cardinet receptacle 10 and out of holes 18, presuming such insects are not disabled by the poison in the Cardinet receptacle 10. Accordingly, the Cardinet reference does not teach the

concept of a pitfall trap.

As to the Pierson reference, this reference teaches a ridge within a groove and a projection sized and shaped to fit within a recess. This reference does not teach a key and a keyhole. Nor does this reference teach a harborage for insects.

As to the Lingren reference, this reference is being cited to show an insect trap that may be hung above the ground. The Lingren reference teaches a kairomone and kill-bait containing insect trap.

H. Claim rejections—35 USC § 112

On page 2 of the Office Action, claim 20 appears to be rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, on the ground that there is insufficient basis for “said feet.” In response, claim 20 has been amended to make reference to –said first foot and said second foot--. It is therefore respectfully submitted that claim 20 is now in compliance with 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

J. Claim rejections—35 U.S.C. § 103 (claims 1-12, 14, 18, 19, 22-26, and 28)

On pages 2-5 of the Office Action, claims 1-12, 14, 18, 19, 22-26, and 28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Contadini et al. (US 6,219,960) in view of Cardinet (US 1,634,648). This rejection is respectfully traversed on the basis of the amendments and discussion set forth below.

J.1. Independent claim 1

Independent claim 1 has been amended as follows:

1. (Amended) An insect station, comprising:

a) a cup selected from the group of paper and plastic cups, wherein the cup comprises a sidewall, a floor integral with the sidewall, and a cup opening formed by the sidewall and being opposite of the floor, wherein the cup opening has a diameter; and

b) a bottomless base having a width greater than the diameter of the cup opening, wherein the base includes a base opening, wherein the base opening opens through the base such that the base opening is a through-opening, wherein the cup is insertable into the base opening, wherein the base confronts the cup about the sidewall of the cup, and wherein the base and base opening are sized relative to the cup such that an end portion of the cup engages the base and such that an opposite end portion of the cup [may extend] extends through the [base opening] through-

opening and such that the floor of the cup is disposed outside the base.

Basis for the above amendments to claim 1 is found in Figures 4, 5 and 7. Further basis is found in the specification as a whole. Moreover, to provide explicit basis in the specification, this Amendment respectfully requests the addition of a paragraph to the specification. Please see the above Amendment.

As to applicant's original and nonamended claim 1, this claim positively recited a base opening that opens through the base and through which an opposite end portion of the cup may extend. In contrast, the Contadini et al. reference teaches a receptacle 30 that has a bottom and that does not have an opening through the receptacle through which a portion of cartridge 32 may extend. (The Contadini et al. reference merely teaches what appear to be drain holes.)

As to applicant's amended claim 1, this claim now positively recites a bottomless base, a through-opening through which an opposite end portion of the cup extends, and a floor of the cup being disposed outside of the base. In contrast, the Contadini et al. reference teaches a receptacle 30 that has a bottom surface 31 with no through opening for the cartridge 32. Further, there is no teaching in Cardinet that would cure the deficiencies of Contadini et al.

The difference in concepts is quite clear:

- ◆ The Contadini et al. reference shows a receptacle fitting into a receptacle
- ◆ Applicant teaches merely one receptacle. Applicant has eliminated a receptacle.

Features and advantages of applicant's invention are not afterthoughts:

- ◆ A feature of the present invention is a combination of parts that engage a disposable plastic or paper cup and makes an effective insect station out of a disposable plastic or paper cup. Please see page 2, lines 20-22, of the specification.
- ◆ Another feature of the present invention is a base that surrounds an upper edge of the cup and engages the cup in and by itself with or without aid from any of the other parts. Please see page 2, lines 23-25, of the specification.
- ◆ Another advantage of the present invention is cost. The insect station is inexpensive because it utilizes a disposable cup. The insect station is inexpensive because the cup need not be separately molded nor does tooling have to be located and purchased. The insect station is inexpensive because the parts that make up the station are molded. Please see page 5, lines 7-11, of the specification.

In light of the above, allowance of independent 1 and its dependent claims is respectfully requested.

J.2. Dependent claim 2

As to dependent claim 2, this claim has been amended as follows:

2. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 1, wherein the sidewall of the cup includes [a] an endless tapered portion such that the cup can be engaged with the base by [wedging] inserting the cup into the base opening.

Basis for the above amendment to claim 2 is found on page 12, line 29.

Original claim 2 recited tapering of a portion of a sidewall. Element 34 of Contadini et al. includes a tapered portion, but element 34 is not reasonably part of the sidewall of Contadini et al.

Claim 2 now positively recites an endless tapered portion of the cup. Applicant is not in this claim calling out a tapering of the base, but a tapering of a portion of the cup. In contrast, the sidewall of the receptacle 30 of Contadini et al. is tapered, but the sidewall of the cartridge 32 of Contadini et al. is not. Please see the enlarged view of Figure 3A of Contadini et al.

Allowance of claim 2 is therefore respectfully requested.

J.3. Dependent claim 4

As to dependent claim 4, this claim has been amended as follows:

4. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 1, wherein the sidewall of the cup includes [a] an endless tapered portion and wherein the base includes [a] an endless tapered portion forming the base opening, wherein the tapered portions taper in a same direction, wherein the tapered portions confront each other such that the cup can be engaged with the base by [wedging] inserting the cup into the base.

Basis for the above amendment to claim 2 is found on page 12, line 29. Further basis is found on page 7, line 7.

Claim 4 positively recites an endless tapered portion of the cup and of the base. In contrast, the sidewall of the receptacle 30 of Contadini et al. is tapered, but the sidewall of the cartridge 32 of Contadini et al. is not. Please see the enlarged view of Figure 3A of Contadini et al. Allowance of claim 4 is therefore respectfully requested.

J.4. Dependent claim 6

As to dependent claim 6, this claim has been amended as follows:

6. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 5, wherein the retainer includes a tapered portion, wherein the base includes an axis, wherein the retainer is engagable with the base when the tapered portion of the retainer tapers along the axis in one direction, and wherein the retainer is engagable with the base when the tapered portion of the retainer tapers along the axis in the other direction such that the retainer is engagable with the base when the retainer is turned right-side up and [when turned] upside-down relative to the base.

Basis for the amendment to claim 6 is found 1) in claim 6 itself, 2) by a comparison of Figures 2 and 3, 3) on page 13, lines 17-28, and 4) in claim 7.

Claim 6 positively recites 1) an engagement between the retainer and base and a tapering along the axis in one direction and 2) an engagement between the retainer and base and a tapering along the axis in the other direction. In contrast, there is no teaching in Contadini et al. of element 22 being capable of engagement when flipped in the axial direction relative to the receptacle 30. Allowance of claim 6 is therefore respectfully requested.

J.5. Dependent claim 7

As to dependent claim 7, this claim has been amended as follows:

7. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 5, wherein the retainer is engagable with the base when the retainer is turned both right-side up and upside-down relative to the base.

Basis for the amendment to claim 7 is found 1) in claim 6, 2) by a comparison of Figures 2 and 3, and 3) on page 13, lines 17-28.

Claim 7 positively recites 1) an engagement in one orientation between the retainer and base and 2) an engagement in another orientation between the retainer and base. In contrast, there is no teaching in Contadini et al. of element 22 being capable of engagement when flipped relative to the receptacle 30. Allowance of claim 7 is therefore respectfully requested.

J.6. Dependent claim 9

As to dependent claim 9, the Patent Office did not specifically apply any references. It is respectfully submitted that there is no teaching in Contadini et al. for the specific structure called

out in dependent claim 9, including the structure of the upper portion of the retainer being at a higher level than the level of the rim of the base and the lower portion of the retainer being at a lower level than the level of the rim of the base. Allowance of dependent claim 9 is respectfully requested.

J.7. Dependent claims 11 and 12

As to dependent claims 11 and 12, the Patent Office is respectfully requested to compare these claims with each other. Claim 11 calls out resilient movement as the base and cover move toward each other along an axis. Claim 12 calls out resilient movement as one of the base and cover rotate about the common axis. It is respectfully submitted that the Patent Office is pointing to element 22b found in Figure 3A of Contadini et al, and it is respectfully submitted that this element 22b may snap into place when the receptacle 30 and cover 20 move toward each other along an axis, but that this element 22b does not resiliently move when the receptacle 30 and cover 20 rotate relative to each other to bring the receptacle 30 and cover 20 into engagement. Allowance of dependent claim 12 is therefore respectfully requested.

It should be noted that dependent claim 12 has been amended as follows for clarification of such rotation:

12. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 10, wherein the base and cover include a common axis, wherein one of the base and cover includes an extension, wherein the other of the base and cover includes a receptor for said extension, and wherein as one of the base and cover rotate relative to each other about the common axis said extension must resiliently move to bring the cover and base into engagement with each other.

Basis for the amendment to claim 12 is found on page 11, line 13.

Again, allowance of dependent claim 12 is respectfully requested.

J.8. Dependent claim 14

As to dependent claim 14, this claim has been amended as follows:

14. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 10, wherein the base and cover include a common axis, wherein one of the base and cover includes an extension, wherein the other of the base and cover includes a receptor for said extension, and wherein:

a) as the base and cover rotate relative to each other about the axis, said extension must resiliently move to bring the cover and base out of partial engagement with each other; and

b) as the base and cover are moved away from each other along the axis after the base and cover have been brought out of partial engagement with each other, said extension must resiliently move again to bring the cover and base out of full engagement with each other such that a two step process is required to disengage the base and cover from each other.

Basis for the amendment to claim 14 is found on page 11, line 13.

Claim 14 positively claims 1) a movement of the extension in response to relative rotation of the base and cover and 2) a movement of the extension in response to movement of the base and cover away from each other along an axis. In other words, claim 14 requires a two step process. In contrast, the Contadini et al. reference would appear to teach only one step and such teaching is merely an implicit one. Allowance of claim 14 is respectfully requested.

J.9. Dependent claim 19

As to dependent claim 19, this claim has been amended as follows:

19. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 5, and further comprising a cover engagable to the base, wherein the retainer includes an upper edge portion and a lower edge portion, wherein the retainer is spaced from the cover and wherein the upper edge portion of the retainer is spaced from an underside of the cover by about a height of an insect, and wherein the lower edge portion extends over and beyond the cup opening.

Basis for the amendment to claim 19 is found 1) in claim 19 itself, 2) in Figure 3 where it is shown that the retainer and cover are two separate pieces and in Figure 5 where it is shown that the upper edge of the retainer is spaced from the underside of the cover, and 3) page 9, lines 12-14.

Claim 19 positively claims the retainer being spaced from the cover and the upper edge portion of the retainer being spaced from an underside of the cover. In contrast, element 22 of Contadini et al. is not spaced from the cover 20 (such are connected to each other). Allowance of claim 19 is therefore respectfully requested.

J.10. Dependent claim 22

As to claim 22, this claim has been amended as follows:

22. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 1, wherein the base comprises fins radiating from [an axis] a sidewall of the base, wherein the fins extend outwardly away from the [cup] base whereby the fins engage ground when the base is set in the ground so as to minimize

rotation of the base.

Basis for the amendment to claim 22 is found on page 7, lines 15-19.

Claim 22 positively recites fins radiating from a sidewall. In contrast, element 40 of Contadini et al. extends from a bottom of the receptacle 30. Allowance of dependent claim 22 is respectfully requested.

J.11. Independent claim 25

As to independent claim 25, this claim has been amended as follows:

25. (Amended) An insect station, comprising:

- a) a cup selected from the group of paper and plastic cups, wherein the cup comprises an endless sidewall, a floor integral with the sidewall, and a cup opening formed by the sidewall and being opposite of the floor, wherein the cup opening has a diameter, wherein the sidewall includes an upper edge forming the cup opening;
- b) a base having a width greater than the diameter of the cup opening, wherein the base includes a base opening, wherein the cup is insertable into the base opening, wherein the base confronts the cup about the sidewall of the cup;
- c) a retainer for confronting each of the base and the cup when the cup is engaged in the base, wherein the retainer engages the base and confronts the base about at least a portion of the base opening, wherein the retainer confronts the cup about at least a portion of the upper edge of the cup;
- d) a cover engagable to the base and spaced from the retainer, wherein the cover has a width greater than a width of the base opening; and
- e) wherein at least one of the base, cover, and combination of the base and cover comprises an insect opening for access by an insect to the cup.

Basis for the above amendment is found 1) in Figure 3 where it is shown that the retainer and cover are two separate pieces and in Figure 5 where it is shown that the upper edge of the retainer is spaced from the underside of the cover and 2) on page 9, lines 12-14.

Claim 25 positively recites a cover that is 1) engaged to the base and 2) spaced from the retainer where the retainer 3) confronts the base and where the retainer further 4) confronts the cup. In contrast, the Contadini et al. reference has a cover 20 that is connected to (not spaced from) element 22. Further, there is no teaching in Cardinet that would cure the deficiencies of Contadini et al. Allowance of claim 25 is therefore respectfully requested.

J.12. Dependent claim 26

As to dependent claim 26, this claim has been amended as follows:

26. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 25, wherein the retainer includes a tapered portion, wherein the base includes an axis, wherein the retainer is engagable with the base when the tapered portion of the retainer tapers along the axis in one direction, and wherein the retainer is engagable with the base when the tapered portion of the retainer tapers along the axis in the other direction such that the retainer is engagable with the base when the retainer is turned right-side up and [when turned] upside-down relative to the base.

Basis for the amendment to claim 26 is found 1) by a comparison of Figures 2 and 3 and 2) on page 13, lines 17-28.

Claim 26 positively recites 1) an engagement of the retainer when the tapered portion of the retainer tapers along the axis in one direction and 2) an engagement of the retainer when the tapered portion of the retainer tapers along the axis in the other direction such that 3) the retainer may be flipped relative to the base. In contrast, the cover 20 of Contadini et al. is engagable to the receptacle 30 in only one way (and element 22 of Contadini et al. is part of the cover). Allowance of claim 26 is therefore respectfully requested.

J.13. Independent claim 28

As to independent claim 28, this claim has been amended as follows:

28. (Amended) An insect station for engaging a receptacle, wherein the receptacle comprises an endless sidewall, a floor integral with the sidewall, and a receptacle opening formed by the sidewall and being opposite of the floor, wherein the receptacle opening has a diameter, wherein the sidewall includes an upper edge forming the receptacle opening, wherein the insect station comprises:

a) a base adapted to engage the receptacle, wherein the base has a width greater than the diameter of the receptacle opening, wherein the base includes a base opening, wherein the receptacle is insertable into the base opening, wherein the base confronts the receptacle about the sidewall of the receptacle;

[b] a retainer adapted to confront the receptacle, wherein the retainer confronts each of the base and the receptacle when the receptacle is engaged in the base, wherein the retainer engages the base and confronts the base about at least a portion of the base opening, wherein the retainer confronts the receptacle about at least a portion of the upper edge of the receptacle;]

[c)] b) a cover engagable to the base, wherein the cover has a width greater than a width

of the base opening; [and]

[d)] c) wherein at least one of the base, cover, and combination of the base and cover comprises an insect opening that is insect-sized for access by an insect to the receptacle; and

d) wherein the base is annular and wherein the base opening is a through-opening such that the floor of the receptacle is insertable through any portion of the through-opening.

Basis for the amendments to claim 28 is found 1) in Figure 1, Figure 4, and Figure 5, 2) page 17, lines 27-28, and 3) page 7, lines 7-8.

Claim 28 positively claims an annular shape to the base. In contrast, receptacle 30 of the Contadini et al. reference is receptacle shaped. Further, there is no teaching in Cardinet that would cure such deficiencies of Contadini et al. Allowance of claim 28 is respectfully requested on the basis of this first ground.

Claim 28 positively claims a through opening such that the floor of the receptacle is insertable through any portion of the through opening. In contrast, the openings in the floor of the receptacle 30 of the Contadini et al. reference are not of sufficient size for the cartridge 32 of the Contadini et al. reference (and, it should be noted, claim 28 includes the limitation that the base confronts the receptacle about the sidewall of the receptacle). Further, there is no teaching in Cardinet that would cure such deficiencies of Contadini et al. Allowance of claim 28 is respectfully requested on the basis of this second ground.

K. Claim rejections—35 U.S.C. § 103 (claims 13, 29, 30 and 31)

On pages 5-6 of the Office Action, claims 13, 29, 30 and 31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over '960 in view of '648, as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Pierson (US 5,520,305). This rejection is respectfully traversed on the basis of the amendments and discussion set forth below.

K.1. Dependent claim 13

As to dependent claim 13, this claim has been amended as follows:

13. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 10, wherein the base and cover include a common axis, wherein one of the base and cover includes an extension, wherein the other of the base and cover includes a receptor for said extension, and wherein:

a) as the base and cover are moved toward each other along the axis, said extension must resiliently move to bring the cover and base into engagement with each other; and

b) as the base and cover rotate relative to each other about the axis after the base and cover have been brought into engagement with each other along the axis, said extension must resiliently move again to bring the cover and base further into engagement with each other such that a two step process is required to bring the base and cover together.

Basis for the amendment to claim 13 is found on page 11, line 13.

Claim 13 positively claims a movement of an extension in response to movement of the base and cover toward each other along an axis and further claims a movement of the extension in response to relative rotation of the base and cover. In other words, claim 13 requires a two step process. In contrast, the Contadini et al. reference would appear to teach only one step and such a teaching is merely an implicit one. The Cardinet reference would appear to show merely a clip-on step something like the Contadini et al. reference. Pierson is being cited by the Patent Office to show a two step process. However, it is respectfully submitted that during rotation of the cover 14 of Pierson relative to the collar 12 of Pierson, there is no extension that is being resiliently moved. Such is positively claimed by applicant. Allowance of claim 13 is respectfully requested.

K.2. Independent claim 29

As to independent claim 29, this claim has been amended as follows:

29. (Amended) An insect station comprising:

a) a first piece having a receptacle;

b) a second piece engagable to the first piece, wherein the first and second pieces with the receptacle form a harborage for insects when the first and second pieces are engaged to each other;

c) wherein the first and second pieces include an axis, wherein one of the first and second pieces includes an extension, wherein the other of the first and second pieces includes a receptor for said extension;

d) wherein as the first and second pieces are moved toward each other along the axis, said extension must resiliently move to bring the first and second pieces into engagement with each other; and

e) wherein as the first and second pieces rotate relative to each other about the axis after the first and second pieces have been brought into engagement with each other along the axis, said extension must resiliently move again to bring the first and second pieces further into engagement with each other such that a two step process is required to bring the first and second pieces

together.

Basis for the amendment to claim 29 is found on page 11, line 13.

Claim 29 positively claims a movement of an extension in response to movement of the first and second pieces toward each other along an axis and further claims a movement of the extension in response to relative rotation of the first and second pieces. In other words, claim 29 requires a two step process. In contrast, the Contadini et al. reference would appear to teach only one step and such a teaching is merely an implicit one. The Cardinet reference would appear to show merely a clip-on step something like the Contadini et al. reference. Pierson is being cited by the Patent Office to show a two step process. However, it is respectfully submitted that during rotation of the cover 14 of Pierson relative to the collar 12 of Pierson, there is no extension that is being resiliently moved. Such is positively claimed by applicant. Allowance of claim 29 is respectfully requested.

K.3. Independent claim 30

As to independent claim 30, this claim has been amended as follows:

30. (Amended) An insect station comprising:

a) a first piece having a receptacle;

b) a second piece engagable to the first piece, wherein the first and second pieces with the receptacle form a harborage for insects when the first and second pieces are engaged to each other;

c) wherein the first and second pieces include an axis, wherein one of the first and second pieces includes an extension, wherein the other of the first and second pieces includes a receptor for said extension, and wherein:

[a)] i) as the first and second pieces rotate relative to each other about the axis, said extension must resiliently move to bring the first and second pieces out of partial engagement with each other; and

[b)] ii) as the first and second pieces are moved away from each other along the axis after the first and second pieces have been brought out of partial engagement with each other, said extension must resiliently move again to bring the first and second pieces out of full engagement with each other such that a two step process is required to disengage the first and second pieces from each other.

Basis for the amendment to claim 30 is found on page 11, line 13.

Claim 30 positively claims a movement of an extension in response to movement of the first and second pieces away from each other along an axis and further claims a movement of the extension in response to relative rotation of the first and second pieces. In other words, claim 30 requires a two step process. In contrast, the Contadini et al. reference would appear to teach only one step and such a teaching is merely an implicit one. The Cardinet reference would appear to show merely a clip-on step something like the Contadini et al. reference. Pierson is being cited by the Patent Office to show a two step process. However, it is respectfully submitted that during rotation of the cover 14 of Pierson relative to the collar 12 of Pierson, there is no extension that is being resiliently moved. Such is positively claimed by applicant. Allowance of claim 30 is respectfully requested.

K.4. Independent claim 31

As to independent claim 31, this claim has been amended as follows:

31. (Amended) An insect station comprising:

- a) a first piece;
- b) a second piece engagable to the first piece, wherein the first and second pieces form a harborage for insects when the first and second pieces are engaged to each other; [and]
- c) wherein one of the first and second pieces includes a key and wherein the other of the first and second pieces includes a keyhole, wherein the key is brought into the keyhole by drawing the first and second pieces together, and wherein the key is locked into the keyhole by relatively rotating the first and second pieces;
- d) wherein the first piece comprises an annular bottomless base, wherein the annular bottomless base comprises a through-opening;
- e) wherein the second piece comprises a cover for the base; and
- f) a receptacle engaged in the annular bottomless base, wherein the receptacle comprises an upper portion forming an opening and being engaged by the annular bottomless base, wherein the receptacle comprises a floor that includes a diameter less than any diameter of the through-opening.

As for basis for the amendment to independent claim 31, please see the Remarks above as to independent claim 1.

As for arguments for patentability for independent claim 31, please see the Remarks above as to independent claim 1. Allowance of independent claim 31 is therefore respectfully requested.

L. Claim rejections—35 U.S.C. § 103 (claim 34)

On page 6 of the Office Action, claim 34 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over '960 in view of Lingren (US 6,393,760). This rejection is respectfully traversed on the grounds of the amendments and discussion set out below.

Claim 34 has been amended as follows:

34. (Amended) An insect station comprising:

- a) a first piece having a receptacle;
- b) a second piece engagable to the first piece, wherein the first and second pieces with the receptacle form a harborage for insects when the first and second pieces are engaged to each other;
- c) wherein one of the first and second pieces includes a perimeter and [a] an annular sharp edge on the perimeter such that the insect station may be set into the ground and such that the annular sharp edge digs into the ground; and
- d) wherein one of the first and second pieces includes a through opening adapted for receiving a line such that [a] the line may be inserted through the through opening and the line may be used to hang the insect station above ground.

Basis for the amendment to claim 34 is found in claim 34 itself and is further found in Figure 12 and on page 8, lines 16-17.

As to the Contadini et al. '960 reference, this reference does not teach 1) an annular sharp edge on the perimeter of any piece or 2) an annular sharp edge on the perimeter of any piece such that the sharp edge digs into the ground.

As to the Lingren '760 reference, this reference does not teach 1) an annular sharp edge on the perimeter of any piece or 2) an annular sharp edge on the perimeter of any piece such that the sharp edge digs into the ground.

Accordingly, allowance of claim 34 is respectfully requested.

M. Claim rejections—35 U.S.C. § 103 (claim 34)

On pages 6-7 of the Office Action, claim 35 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cardinet. This rejection is respectfully traversed in light of the discussion set forth below.

Claim 35 has been amended and is as follows:

35. (Amended) An insect station comprising:

- a) a first piece having a receptacle;
- b) a second piece engagable to the first piece, wherein the first and second pieces with the receptacle form a harborage for insects when the first and second pieces are engaged to each other;
- c) wherein the harborage includes an entrance that also serves as an exit from the harborage; and
- d) wherein the entrance includes a flap foldable between a relatively closed position and a relatively open position whereby a size of the entrance may be adjusted, and wherein the flap comprises a tip, wherein the tip extends into the harborage such that an insect attempting to leave the harborage encounters the tip.

It is respectfully submitted that the Cardinet '648 reference does not disclose or suggest the following requirements of claim 35:

- ◆ An entrance that includes a flap foldable between a relatively closed position and a relatively open position. In contrast, the only entrance taught by Cardinet '648 is the opening 18. This opening 18 does not have a flap that is foldable to adjust the size of opening 18.
- ◆ A flap comprising a tip. In contrast, there is simply no tip taught by Cardinet '648.
- ◆ A flap comprising a tip that extends into the harborage. In contrast, there is simply no tip taught by Cardinet '648 and hence no tip extending into container 10 of Cardinet '648.

In light of the above, allowance of claim 35 is respectfully requested.

N. Allowable Subject Matter

On page 7 of the Office Action, claims 15-17, 20, 21, 27, 32, and 33 were objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but the Patent Office indicated that these claims would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. This indication of allowability is very much appreciated.

As to independent claim 15, this claim has been amended to include all of the limitations of its base claim 1 and its intervening claim 10. Claims 16 and 17 are dependent upon claim 15.

As to claim 20, this claim has been amended to include all of the limitations of its base claim 1 and its intervening claim 10.

As to claim 21, this claim has been amended to include all of the limitations of its base claim 1 and its intervening claim 10.

As to claim 27, this claim has been amended to include all of the limitations of its base claim 25. There are no intervening claims.

As to claim 32, this claim has been amended to include all of the limitations of its base claim 31. There are no intervening claims.

As to claim 33, this claim has been amended to include all of the limitations of its base claim 31. There are no intervening claims.

O. New claims

O.1. Independent claim 36

Basis for new independent claim 36 is independent claim 35. Basis for new dependent claims 37 and 39 is found in independent claim 35. Basis for new dependent claim 38 is found 1) on page 13, lines 2-4, 2) on page 14, lines 4-9, and 3) on page 18, lines 22-26.

O.2. Independent claim 40

Basis for independent claim 40 includes as the first insert, retainer 18, and as the second insert, disk 122.

O.3. Dependent claims 41-52

Entry and examination of dependent claims 41-52, drawn to a method of use, would be appreciated.

P. Summary

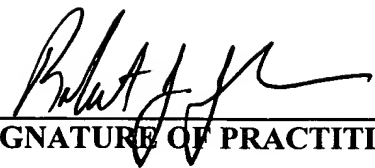
Allowance of claims 1-52 is respectfully requested.

Q. Change of Correspondence Address

The address of the undersigned has changed. Please find enclosed a Change of Correspondence Address form.

Reg. No.: 32,419

Tel. No.: (612) 339-8300



SIGNATURE OF PRACTITIONER

Robert J. Jacobson

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1130 TCF Tower
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Minneapolis, MN 55402

Marked up version showing changes

The specification has been amended as follows:

On page 19, between lines 6 and 7, please add the following paragraph:

As shown in Figures 4, 5 and 7, base 12 is bottomless so as to include a through-opening for cup 16.

The claims have been amended as shown below:

1. (Amended) An insect station, comprising:

a) a cup selected from the group of paper and plastic cups, wherein the cup comprises a sidewall, a floor integral with the sidewall, and a cup opening formed by the sidewall and being opposite of the floor, wherein the cup opening has a diameter; and

b) a bottomless base having a width greater than the diameter of the cup opening, wherein the base includes a base opening, wherein the base opening opens through the base such that the base opening is a through-opening, wherein the cup is insertable into the base opening, wherein the base confronts the cup about the sidewall of the cup, and wherein the base and base opening are sized relative to the cup such that an end portion of the cup engages the base and such that an opposite end portion of the cup [may extend] extends through the [base opening] through-opening and such that the floor of the cup is disposed outside the base.

2. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 1, wherein the sidewall of the cup includes [a] an endless tapered portion such that the cup can be engaged with the base by [wedging] inserting the cup into the base opening.

3. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 1, wherein the base includes a tapered portion such that the cup can be engaged with the base by [wedging] inserting the cup into the base opening.

4. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 1, wherein the sidewall of the cup includes [a] an endless tapered portion and wherein the base includes [a] an endless tapered portion forming the base opening, wherein the tapered portions taper in a same direction, wherein the tapered portions confront each other such that the cup can be engaged with the base by [wedging] inserting the cup into the base.

6. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 5, wherein the retainer includes a tapered portion, wherein the base includes an axis, wherein the retainer is engagable with the base when the tapered portion of the retainer tapers along the axis in one direction, and wherein the retainer is engagable with the base when the tapered portion of the retainer tapers along the axis in the other direction such that the retainer is engagable with the base when the retainer is turned right-side up and [when turned] upside-down relative to the base.

7. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 5, wherein the retainer is engagable with the base when the retainer is turned both right-side up and upside-down relative to the base.

12. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 10, wherein the base and cover include a common axis, wherein one of the base and cover includes an extension, wherein the other of the base and cover includes a receptor for said extension, and wherein as one of the base and cover rotate relative to each other about the common axis said extension must resiliently move to bring the cover and base into engagement with each other.

13. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 10, wherein the base and cover include a common axis, wherein one of the base and cover includes an extension, wherein the other of the base and cover includes a receptor for said extension, and wherein:

a) as the base and cover are moved toward each other along the axis, said extension must resiliently move to bring the cover and base into engagement with each other; and

b) as the base and cover rotate relative to each other about the axis after the base and cover have been brought into engagement with each other along the axis, said extension must resiliently move again to bring the cover and base further into engagement with each other such

that a two step process is required to bring the base and cover together.

14. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 10, wherein the base and cover include a common axis, wherein one of the base and cover includes an extension, wherein the other of the base and cover includes a receptor for said extension, and wherein:

a) as the base and cover rotate relative to each other about the axis, said extension must resiliently move to bring the cover and base out of partial engagement with each other; and

b) as the base and cover are moved away from each other along the axis after the base and cover have been brought out of partial engagement with each other, said extension must resiliently move again to bring the cover and base out of full engagement with each other such that a two step process is required to disengage the base and cover from each other.

15. (Amended) [The insect station according to claim 10,]

An insect station, comprising:

a) a cup selected from the group of paper and plastic cups, wherein the cup comprises a sidewall, a floor integral with the sidewall, and a cup opening formed by the sidewall and being opposite of the floor, wherein the cup opening has a diameter; [and]

b) a base having a width greater than the diameter of the cup opening, wherein the base includes a base opening, wherein the base opening opens through the base, wherein the cup is insertable into the base opening, wherein the base confronts the cup about the sidewall of the cup, and wherein the base and base opening are sized relative to the cup such that an end portion of the cup engages the base and such that an opposite end portion of the cup may extend through the base opening;

c) a cover engagable to the base, wherein the cover has a width greater than a width of the base opening; and

d) wherein one of the base and cover includes a key and wherein the other of the base and cover includes a keyhole, wherein the key is brought into the keyhole by drawing the base and cover together, and wherein the key is locked into the keyhole by rotating the cover relative to the base.

19. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 5, and further comprising a cover engagable to the base, wherein the retainer includes an upper edge portion and a lower edge portion, wherein the retainer is spaced from the cover and wherein the upper edge portion of the retainer is spaced from an underside of the cover by about a height of an insect, and wherein the lower edge portion extends over and beyond the cup opening.

20. (Amended) [The insect station according to claim 10,]

An insect station, comprising:

a) a cup selected from the group of paper and plastic cups, wherein the cup comprises a sidewall, a floor integral with the sidewall, and a cup opening formed by the sidewall and being opposite of the floor, wherein the cup opening has a diameter; [and]

b) a base having a width greater than the diameter of the cup opening, wherein the base includes a base opening, wherein the base opening opens through the base, wherein the cup is insertable into the base opening, wherein the base confronts the cup about the sidewall of the cup, and wherein the base and base opening are sized relative to the cup such that an end portion of the cup engages the base and such that an opposite end portion of the cup may extend through the base opening;

c) a cover engagable to the base, wherein the cover has a width greater than a width of the base opening; and

d) wherein the cover comprises a leg, wherein the leg engages the cover to the base, wherein the leg spaces the cover from the base, wherein the leg includes a first foot extending on a first side of a portion of the base and wherein said leg includes a second foot extending on an opposing side of said portion of the base, wherein said [feet] first foot and said second foot run transverse to an axis of the cover and base to minimize movement of the cover and base along said axis when the leg is engaged to the base, and wherein said [feet] first foot and said second foot permit rotation of the cover and base relative to each other to permit the leg to be brought into position to be disengaged from the base.

21. (Amended) [The insect station according to claim 1,]

An insect station, comprising:

a) a cup selected from the group of paper and plastic cups, wherein the cup comprises a sidewall, a floor integral with the sidewall, and a cup opening formed by the sidewall and being opposite of the floor, wherein the cup opening has a diameter; [and]

b) a base having a width greater than the diameter of the cup opening, wherein the base includes a base opening, wherein the base opening opens through the base, wherein the cup is insertable into the base opening, wherein the base confronts the cup about the sidewall of the cup, and wherein the base and base opening are sized relative to the cup such that an end portion of the cup engages the base and such that an opposite end portion of the cup may extend through the base opening; and

c) a network of lines, wherein the network is disposed in the cup, wherein the network includes a height sufficient to extend between about the floor of the cup and at least to a height defined by the opening of the cup such that insects may utilize the network as a ladder to climb into and out of the cup.

22. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 1, wherein the base comprises fins radiating from [an axis] a sidewall of the base, wherein the fins extend outwardly away from the [cup] base whereby the fins engage ground when the base is set in the ground so as to minimize rotation of the base.

25. (Amended) An insect station, comprising:

a) a cup selected from the group of paper and plastic cups, wherein the cup comprises an endless sidewall, a floor integral with the sidewall, and a cup opening formed by the sidewall and being opposite of the floor, wherein the cup opening has a diameter, wherein the sidewall includes an upper edge forming the cup opening;

b) a base having a width greater than the diameter of the cup opening, wherein the base includes a base opening, wherein the cup is insertable into the base opening, wherein the base confronts the cup about the sidewall of the cup;

c) a retainer for confronting each of the base and the cup when the cup is engaged in the base, wherein the retainer engages the base and confronts the base about at least a portion of the base opening, wherein the retainer confronts the cup about at least a portion of the upper edge of

the cup;

d) a cover engagable to the base and spaced from the retainer, wherein the cover has a width greater than a width of the base opening; and

e) wherein at least one of the base, cover, and combination of the base and cover comprises an insect opening for access by an insect to the cup.

26. (Amended) The insect station according to claim 25, wherein the retainer includes a tapered portion, wherein the base includes an axis, wherein the retainer is engagable with the base when the tapered portion of the retainer tapers along the axis in one direction, and wherein the retainer is engagable with the base when the tapered portion of the retainer tapers along the axis in the other direction such that the retainer is engagable with the base when the retainer is turned right-side up and [when turned] upside-down relative to the base.

27. (Amended) [The insect station according to claim 25,]

An insect station, comprising:

a) a cup selected from the group of paper and plastic cups, wherein the cup comprises an endless sidewall, a floor integral with the sidewall, and a cup opening formed by the sidewall and being opposite of the floor, wherein the cup opening has a diameter, wherein the sidewall includes an upper edge forming the cup opening;

b) a base having a width greater than the diameter of the cup opening, wherein the base includes a base opening, wherein the cup is insertable into the base opening, wherein the base confronts the cup about the sidewall of the cup;

c) a retainer for confronting each of the base and the cup when the cup is engaged in the base, wherein the retainer engages the base and confronts the base about at least a portion of the base opening, wherein the retainer confronts the cup about at least a portion of the upper edge of the cup;

d) a cover engagable to the base, wherein the cover has a width greater than a width of the base opening; [and]

e) wherein at least one of the base, cover, and combination of the base and cover comprises an insect opening for access by an insect to the cup; and

f) wherein one of the base and cover includes a key and wherein the other of the base and cover includes a keyhole, wherein the key is brought into the keyhole by drawing the base and cover together, and wherein the key is locked into the keyhole by rotating the cover relative to the base.

28. (Amended) An insect station for engaging a receptacle, wherein the receptacle comprises an endless sidewall, a floor integral with the sidewall, and a receptacle opening formed by the sidewall and being opposite of the floor, wherein the receptacle opening has a diameter, wherein the sidewall includes an upper edge forming the receptacle opening, wherein the insect station comprises:

a) a base adapted to engage the receptacle, wherein the base has a width greater than the diameter of the receptacle opening, wherein the base includes a base opening, wherein the receptacle is insertable into the base opening, wherein the base confronts the receptacle about the sidewall of the receptacle;

[b] a retainer adapted to confront the receptacle, wherein the retainer confronts each of the base and the receptacle when the receptacle is engaged in the base, wherein the retainer engages the base and confronts the base about at least a portion of the base opening, wherein the retainer confronts the receptacle about at least a portion of the upper edge of the receptacle;]

[c]] b) a cover engagable to the base, wherein the cover has a width greater than a width of the base opening; [and]

[d]] c) wherein at least one of the base, cover, and combination of the base and cover comprises an insect opening that is insect-sized for access by an insect to the receptacle; and

d) wherein the base is annular and wherein the base opening is a through-opening such that the floor of the receptacle is insertable through any portion of the through-opening.

29. (Amended) An insect station comprising:

a) a first piece having a receptacle;

b) a second piece engagable to the first piece, wherein the first and second pieces with the receptacle form a harborage for insects when the first and second pieces are engaged to each other;

c) wherein the first and second pieces include an axis, wherein one of the first and second pieces includes an extension, wherein the other of the first and second pieces includes a receptor for said extension;

d) wherein as the first and second pieces are moved toward each other along the axis, said extension must resiliently move to bring the first and second pieces into engagement with each other; and

e) wherein as the first and second pieces rotate relative to each other about the axis after the first and second pieces have been brought into engagement with each other along the axis, said extension must resiliently move again to bring the first and second pieces further into engagement with each other such that a two step process is required to bring the first and second pieces together.

30. (Amended) An insect station comprising:

a) a first piece having a receptacle;

b) a second piece engagable to the first piece, wherein the first and second pieces with the receptacle form a harborage for insects when the first and second pieces are engaged to each other;

c) wherein the first and second pieces include an axis, wherein one of the first and second pieces includes an extension, wherein the other of the first and second pieces includes a receptor for said extension, and wherein:

[a] i) as the first and second pieces rotate relative to each other about the axis, said extension must resiliently move to bring the first and second pieces out of partial engagement with each other; and

[b] ii) as the first and second pieces are moved away from each other along the axis after the first and second pieces have been brought out of partial engagement with each other, said extension must resiliently move again to bring the first and second pieces out of full engagement with each other such that a two step process is required to disengage the first and second pieces from each other.

31. (Amended) An insect station comprising:

- a) a first piece;
- b) a second piece engagable to the first piece, wherein the first and second pieces form a harborage for insects when the first and second pieces are engaged to each other; [and]
- c) wherein one of the first and second pieces includes a key and wherein the other of the first and second pieces includes a keyhole, wherein the key is brought into the keyhole by drawing the first and second pieces together, and wherein the key is locked into the keyhole by relatively rotating the first and second pieces;
- d) wherein the first piece comprises an annular bottomless base, wherein the annular bottomless base comprises a through-opening;
- e) wherein the second piece comprises a cover for the base; and
- f) a receptacle engaged in the annular bottomless base, wherein the receptacle comprises an upper portion forming an opening and being engaged by the annular bottomless base, wherein the receptacle comprises a floor that includes a diameter less than any diameter of the through-opening.

32. (Amended) [The insect station according to claim 31,]

An insect station comprising:

- a) a first piece having a receptacle;
- b) a second piece engagable to the first piece, wherein the first and second pieces with the receptacle form a harborage for insects when the first and second pieces are engaged to each other; [and]
- c) wherein one of the first and second pieces includes a key and wherein the other of the first and second pieces includes a keyhole, wherein the key is brought into the keyhole by drawing the first and second pieces together, and wherein the key is locked into the keyhole by relatively rotating the first and second pieces; and
- d) wherein the first and second pieces are shaped such that the key must be flexed before it can be inserted or withdrawn from the keyhole.

33. (Amended) [The insect station according to claim 31,]

An insect station comprising:

- a) a first piece having a receptacle;
- b) a second piece engagable to the first piece, wherein the first and second pieces with the receptacle form a harborage for insects when the first and second pieces are engaged to each other; [and]
- c) wherein one of the first and second pieces includes a key and wherein the other of the first and second pieces includes a keyhole, wherein the key is brought into the keyhole by drawing the first and second pieces together, and wherein the key is locked into the keyhole by relatively rotating the first and second pieces; and
- d) wherein the first and second pieces are shaped such that the key must be flexed before the key can be locked into or unlocked from the keyhole.

34. (Amended) An insect station comprising:

- a) a first piece having a receptacle;
- b) a second piece engagable to the first piece, wherein the first and second pieces with the receptacle form a harborage for insects when the first and second pieces are engaged to each other;
- c) wherein one of the first and second pieces includes a perimeter and [a] an annular sharp edge on the perimeter such that the insect station may be set into the ground and such that the annular sharp edge digs into the ground; and
- d) wherein one of the first and second pieces includes a through opening adapted for receiving a line such that [a] the line may be inserted through the through opening and the line may be used to hang the insect station above ground.

35. (Amended) An insect station comprising:

- a) a first piece having a receptacle;
- b) a second piece engagable to the first piece, wherein the first and second pieces with the receptacle form a harborage for insects when the first and second pieces are engaged to each other;
- c) wherein the harborage includes an entrance that also serves as an exit from the harborage; and

d) wherein the entrance includes a flap foldable between a relatively closed position and a relatively open position whereby a size of the entrance may be adjusted, and wherein the flap comprises a tip, wherein the tip extends into the harborage such that an insect attempting to leave the harborage encounters the tip.

Please add the following new claims:

36. An insect station comprising:

- a) a harborage for insects;
- b) wherein the harborage includes an entrance that also serves as an exit from the harborage; and
- c) wherein said entrance is adjustable in size depending upon a type of insect to be trapped.

37. The insect station of claim 36, wherein the harborage further comprises a tip disposed adjacent said entrance and extending in a direction into the harborage such that said tip awaits an insect upon the insect's attempted exit from the harborage through said exit.

38. The insect station of claim 36, wherein the harborage further comprises a portion forming said entrance and another portion spaced from the entrance, wherein said portion forming said entrance is of a relatively dark color to minimize transmission of light through said entrance, and wherein said another portion transmits light.

39. The insect station of claim 36, wherein said entrance is adjustable in size by manipulating a flap.

40. An insect station comprising:

- a) a first piece having a receptacle;
- b) a second piece engagable to the first piece, wherein the first and second pieces with the receptacle form a harborage for insects when the first and second pieces are engaged to each

other, wherein the harborage includes an entrance that also serves as an exit from the harborage, wherein said entrance is formed by a spacing between the first and second pieces;

c) a first insert having an opening, wherein the first insert is insertable in first and second directions in the first piece at different times, wherein when the first opening is disposed adjacent to the second piece when the first insert is disposed in the first direction in the first piece, wherein the first opening is disposed further from the second piece when disposed in the second direction than when disposed in the first direction, whereby to obtain access to said harborage an insect travels through the entrance and then travels through the opening; and

d) a second insert insertable in the first insert to modify said opening of said first insert whereby, to obtain access to said harborage when the second insert is in said first insert, an insect travels through the entrance and then travels through the opening as modified by the second insert.

41. The insect station according to claim 1, wherein the insect station is adaptable to be set in the ground.

42. The insect station according to claim 1, wherein the insect station is adaptable to be hung in position for flying insects.

43. The insect station according to claim 15, wherein the insect station is adaptable to be set in the ground.

44. The insect station according to claim 15, wherein the insect station is adaptable to be hung in position for flying insects.

45. The insect station according to claim 25, wherein the insect station is adaptable to be set in the ground.

46. The insect station according to claim 25, wherein the insect station is adaptable to be hung in position for flying insects.

47. The insect station according to claim 28, wherein the insect station is adaptable to be set in the ground.

48. The insect station according to claim 28, wherein the insect station is adaptable to be hung in position for flying insects.

49. The insect station according to claim 36, wherein the insect station is adaptable to be set in the ground.

50. The insect station according to claim 36, wherein the insect station is adaptable to be hung in position for flying insects.

51. The insect station according to claim 40, wherein the insect station is adaptable to be set in the ground.

52. The insect station according to claim 40, wherein the insect station is adaptable to be hung in position for flying insects.